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BRAZIL.

*Sanitary report from Rio.*RIO DE JANEIRO, *January 3, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you the official report for the week ended January 20. There were 283 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 15 as compared with the foregoing week; 10 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, a decrease of 5; 13 deaths from yellow fever, a decrease of 7; 5 deaths from smallpox, a decrease of 2; 3 deaths from typhoid fever, none before; 1 death from diphtheria, none before; 1 death from measles, a decrease of 1; 2 deaths from beriberi, the same as before, and 68 deaths from tuberculosis, and increase of 16.

From the state of Sao Paulo I can give you some official data concerning the sanitary conditions during the month of November. The total number of deaths from all causes was 2,431, and increase of 1,179, as compared with the month of October, and from tuberculosis there died 142 persons, a decrease of 17, and from malarial fever, 71 persons, an increase of 13.

From typhoid fever there died 28 persons (11 at the city of Sao Paulo), an increase of 2; from yellow fever none, and from smallpox 20, an increase of 5; 15 cases occurred at the city of Sao Paulo, 1 at Pantos, and 4 at Una.

In regard to other infectious diseases, there were in the state of Sao Paulo 5 deaths from measles, 3 deaths from diphtheria, 36 deaths from whooping cough, 2 deaths from erysipelas, 17 deaths from influenza, 18 deaths from dysentery, 2 deaths from leprosy, 7 deaths from cholera nostras, and 1 death from beriberi.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health of this office: January 30, steamship *Grecian Prince*, British, for New York; steamship *Bellarden*, British, for New York. February 1, steamship *Ivydene*, British, for New York.

Respectfully, yours,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,

Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

*Sanitary report from Havana.*HAVANA, CUBA, *March 3, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended Thursday, March 2, 1899:

In all probability the death rate during this week has been the lowest recorded since 1894. There have been but 187 deaths during this time from all causes. No deaths are reported either from yellow fever or smallpox.

There seems to be an increasing death rate from diphtheria, 5 deaths from that disease having occurred during the week.

A slight increase is also shown in deaths from different malarial fevers.

Several cases of suspicious fever have been reported among the regulars stationed in the city and in the volunteer forces of the Seventh Army Corps in and around Marianno. From the medical staff of the Army I learn that none of these cases have been designated as yellow fever.

There continues heavy passenger traffic between this port and the United States. The 5 steamers plying between Florida and Havana carry about two-thirds of the total number of passengers leaving Havana. Mobile and New Orleans take but few, while the Ward Line and Spanish Line going to New York take about 150 a week. A great many second-class passengers are going to the States, nearly all of whom are discharged soldiers and civilian employees of the Army, such as teamsters, packers, etc. Nearly all of these men go to ports in Florida. Their baggage consists of blankets and personal clothing and is not packed in trunks or valises, and there is some difficulty in labeling these packages. Each package is examined and the number of packages on each steamer is so specified on the bill of health.

The United States army transport *Michigan* has arrived here to take the Second Maine Artillery back to Savannah, Ga., where they will be mustered out. The Two-hundred-and-second New York will soon follow, and they will also return to Savannah. The Two-hundred-and-second New York has been stationed by detachments in different parts of the province of Pinar Del Rio. Yellow fever has been reported in one of these detachments at Guanajay. I was told by the medical officer, the yellow fever expert of the Army, who was sent to examine these cases, that they were undoubtedly yellow fever. I have since learned that this diagnosis has been changed by another officer of the medical staff of the Army who followed the first.

The disinfecting barge *Protector* has arrived, having been caught in several heavy ice packs while at Hampton Roads, Va. Much of the copper below the water line has been torn from her hull. She also experienced several other injuries to her hull and fittings. These will be immediately repaired, and she will begin the work of disinfection as soon as possible.

I submit the following table of mortality statistics for the week just ended.

Very respectfully,

W. F. BRUNNER,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Mortality of the city of Havana for the week ended Thursday, March 2, 1899.

Cause of death.	Total.
Enteric fever	5
Malarial fever.....	17
Pernicious fever.....	5
Dysentery.....	1
Enteritis.....	33
Diphtheria.....	5
Pneumonia.....	4
Tuberculosis.....	42
Deaths from all causes	187
Annual ratio per 1,000.....	48.62